VISITORS PROGRAMME

I. Incoming Visitors

ICCR received 34 eminent persons from Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, • Egypt, Syria, Jordan, & Afghnistan.

2. Outgoing Visitors

ICCR arranged visit by 3 eminent persons to Malaysia & Bangladesh.

PRESENTATION OF BOOKS

ICCR through our Missions in Ankara and Cairo presented 151 books of which three books were presented to eminent personalities by Indian Ambassador in Ankara & 148 books on various aspects of India were presented to University of Cairo.

EXHIBITIONS

Outgoing Exhibition

An exhibition of Indian photographs titled "My Land My People' was put up in Cairo and Beirut and other towns in Lebanon July-Sept, 1993.

PERPOSALS FOR 1994-95

PERFORMING ARTS

1 Incoming Performing Arts

ICCR proposes to host the festival ""Arts of Bangladesh" in the second half of 1994.

***2.* Outgoing Performing Arts**

ICCR proposes to send 5 troupes in the financial year 1994-95 on a performance tour of Bangladesh, Maldives, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey, UAE, Bahrain, Qatar. Yemen and Uganda.

VISITORS PROGRAMME

1. Incoming Visitors

ICCR proposes to host two scholars from Bangladesh; Mr. Bulent Ecevit — Chairman of the Democratic Left Party and former Prime Minister of Turkey; one scholar from Kazakhstan and Prof. John Ssebuwufa, Vice Chancellor, Makerere University, Uganda. In all ICCR will receive 5 scholars.

2. Outgoing Visitotrs

ICCR peroposes to send one Qari to visit Bangladesh to participate at the International Qirat Conference.

PRESENTATION OF BOOKS

Presentation of books to institutions/ universities would be done on receipt of requests from our Missions abroad.

Closure of Indian Consulate in Karachi

3854. SHRI PRAMODMAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Consulate in Karachi is
being closed;

(b) if so, what are the facts and reasons therefore;

(c) what will be implications and disadvantages of closure of the said Consulate;
and

(d) how do the Government propose to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L.BHATIA): (a) No, Sir

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

NATO and Western Military Presence in Indian Ocean

3855. DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state in view of the claim by the Western Power that the " Cold War' has ended; whether Government have ever questioned the rationale of the continuation of NATO in general or Western military precence in Diego Garcia islands in Indian Ocean in particular in its discussion with the United States, UK and other major western power ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): No, Sir. The Government have not, in its bilateral discussions with the United States, United Kingdom and other major western powers, questioned the rationale for

the continuation of NATO in general or of Western military presence in Indian Ocean in particular.

Countering The Hegemony of the United States

3X56. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the M mister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether efforts are being made, particularly following the Ayodhya disaster of December 1992, to establish closer relationship, both diplomatic and economic, with the Muslim majority countries of Asia and Africa, in order to counter Pakistani propaganda on Kashimr and also towards formation of an alternative economic-political block to counter the hegemony of the United States in the world affairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): Efforts are going on to forge closer economic and diplomatic relationship with these countries in order to counter Pakistani propaganda. There is exchange of visits at all levels. During these exchanges, we have been apprising the leadership of these countries of Pakistan's involvement in promoting terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. Most of these countries have appreciated India's offer to Pakistan of a wideranging and sustained bilateral dialogue on all matters of mutual concern. There is renewed emphasis on promotion of economic relations with these countries after the liberalisation of Indian economy. Ambassadors from some of these countries were included in the group of Ambassadors, who visited Jammu and Kashir for an on the spot study relating to the ground realities there. However, there is no proposal to form any alternative economic-political block with these countries.

Transformation of SAARC into an Economic Community

3857. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether efforts are being made to transform SAARC into a meaningful economic entity in the line of European Comman Market permitting tree movement of goods and people, to serve both diplomatic and economic cuds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): Efforts are being to transform SAARC into a meaningful economic entity. In this context. Member Countries signed a framework-agreement on SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA) in April, 1993, during the 7th SAARC Summit in Dhaka. Earlier the Council of Minister at the 12th Session, held in Dhaka on 10-11 December, 1992 had urged the Member Countries to complete all formalities for operationalising SAPTA, including of finalisation of schedules of concessions and the process of ratification before December 1995. They also called on the Member Countries to start immediately the process of negotiating exchange of trade concessions with a view to completing it by December 1993, SAPTA takes into account requirements of SAARC Member Countries and provides for special concessions for least developed countries.

After the signing of the framework agreement, the Inter Governmental Group on Trade liberalisation (dealing with SAPTA) has already held two meetings in Colombo in November 1993 and in Male in April 1994 and the process of exchange of trade concessions is expected to be finalised in September 1994, at its meeting to be held in Islamabad. Trade negotiations require time but with the commitment expressed by all Member Countries at the recently concluded Council of Minister Meeting at Dhaka on 30-31 July, 1994, we hope that SAPTA will be operationalised in the very near future.

The National Chambers of Commerce & Industry from six SAARC Member Countries and FICCI from India have formed the SAARC Chamber of Commerce And Industry (SCCI) and are also working towards transforming SAARC into a meaningful economic entity.

In order to further promote closer and more frequent contacts among the peoples of the region, the SAARC Visa Exemption Scheme was initiated in 1988 and the Scheme become operational from March 1, 1992 and 1406 persons had availed of this facility upto June, 1994. Currently, persons entitled to this scheme are:

(a) Supaeme Court Judges and their